NEW BLATTIDÆ

COLLECTED BY DE SHEFFIELD NEAVE

IN THE KATANGA REGION OF CONGO (1)

BY

R. SHELFORD, M. A., F. L. S.

(Oxford University Museum.)

FAM. BLATTIDÆ.

Sub-fam, ECTOBIINÆ.

Ectobius Neavei sp. n.

E. africano Sauss. simillimus, sed minor, tegmina (\circlearrowleft) haud fusco-punctata, tegmina (\circlearrowleft) valde abbreviata, quadrata.

Testaceous; frons castaneous. Pronotum with lateral margins broadly hyaline. Tegmina lanceolate, extending beyond apex of abdomen, some minute fuscous markings between the veins in the anal field and basal third of the discoidal field, radial vein emitting 4 rami towards the sutural margin. Wings hyaline, veins testaceous, the venation conforming to the type characteristic of the genus. Supra-anal lamina trigonal, surpassed by the sub-genital lamina which is asymmetrical, produced and furnished at the apex with one minute style. A large scent-gland opening on the antepenultimate abdominal tergite. Cerci and legs testaceous.

Q Broader and shorter. Tegmina not extending beyond the 2nd abdominal tergite, sub-quadrate. Scutellum exposed. Wings absent. Abdomen densely fusco-punctate. Supra-anal lamina trigonal, sub-genital lamina semi-orbicular, ample.

Total length (\circlearrowleft) 11 mm., (\circlearrowleft) 7,8 mm.; length of body (\circlearrowleft) 8 mm.; length of tegmina (\circlearrowleft) 9 mm., (\circlearrowleft) 2 mm.; pronotum 2 mm. \times 3 mm.

Loc. : Kasenga-Kalumba.

⁽¹⁾ From the collections of the Musée du Congo belge, Tervueren.

A large number of specimens of both sexes.

In E. africanus Sauss, the QQ have the tegmina and wings fully developed and in both sexes the tegmina are marked with distinct round fuscous points very different from the irregularly-shaped intervenular markings of this species.

Theganopteryx obscura sp. n.

Flavo-testacea; lamina supra-analis (3) trigonalis, lamina subgenitalis producta, asymmetrica, stylis 2 minutissimis; cerci breves, basi contigui.

O' Uniform flavo-testaceous. Head castaneous, antennae fuscous: eyes piceous, their distance apart on vertex of head nearly equal to the length of the 1st antennal joint. Pronotum posteriorly produced very obtusely. Tegmina with 23 costals, radial and ulnar veins simple, 7 discoidal sectors. Wings suffused with ochreous; 15 costals, medio-discal area in the middle about 4 times broader than the medio-ulnar area and crossed by 15 transverse venules, anterior ulnar bifurcate, the rami joining at their apices; a prominent triangular apical area. Scent-gland openings on the 2nd and 7th abdominal tergites; supra-anal lamina trigonal, surpassed by the sub-genital lamina which is produced, asymmetrical and furnished with 2 minute styles. Cerci short, sub-acuminate, situated close together at the base.

Q Supra-anal lamina triangular, sub-genital lamina semi-orbicular, ample. Cerci longer and more slender.

Total length (σ) 11.1 mm., (φ) 11-5 mm.; length of body (σ) 10 mm., (φ) 8.5 mm.; length of tegmina (σ and φ) 9.1 mm.; pronotum 3 mm. \times 3.5 mm.

Loc. : Kapema-Kipaila, 1 Q.

The types of this species are in the British Museum and were obtained by Mr. S. A. Neave in S. E. Katanga and W. of Kambove.

Sub-fam. PSEUDOMOPINÆ.

lschnoptera bisignata sp. n.

I. punctifronti Gerst. et I. Longstaffo Shelf. affinis; testacea, pronotum bivittatum; lamina supra-analis (\emptyset) trigonalis brevis,

lamina sub-genitalis valde producta, asymmetrica, stylis 2 attenuatis.

Testaceous, a fuscous vitta between the eyes. Pronotum with 2 castaneous vittae. Tegmina and wings exceeding the apex of the abdomen. Tegmina with radial vein bifurcate from before the middle, 13-14 costals, the last 2 or 3 ramose, 8 longitudinal discoidal sectors, anterior ulnar bifurcate. Wings with mediastinal vein 4-ramose, radial vein bifurcate from beyond the middle, 10-11 costals, ulnar vein with 3 complete and 2 incomplete rami. Scent-gland opening as in *I. Longstaffi*. Supra-anal lamina shortly trigonal, much exceeded by the sub-genital lamina which is produced, asymmetrical and with 2 slender pointed styles situated close together at the apex. Front femora with a complete row of spines beneath, the more distal shorter.

Q Similar, pronotum more heavily marked, abdomen beneath margined with castaneous, supra-anal lamina shortly triangular, apex non-emarginate.

Total length (\circlearrowleft and \circlearrowleft) 15-16 mm.; length of body (\circlearrowleft) 12 mm.; (\circlearrowleft) 13 mm.; length of tegmina (\circlearrowleft and \circlearrowleft) 12 mm.; pronotum 3.9 mm. \times 4.1 mm.

Var. microptera n. var.

Entirely similar but with the tegmina and wings in both sexes not exceeding the apex of the abdomen.

Total length (of and Q) 11 mm.; length of tegmina 8,1 mm.

Loc. : Kasenga-Kalumba, Kipaila-Kisinga, Madona, Bunkeya, Kilwa, Lukonzolwa

A large number of both sexes in all stages of development. I know of no other species of this genus with micropterous males and females. In the larvae the fuscous pronotal vittae extend into the other two thoracic tergites and the abdomen is heavily mottled with fuscous.

In the key to the African species of *Ischnoptera* published in *Mém. Soc. ent. Belg.*, XV, p. 230 (1908) this species will follow *I. Longstaffi* and *I. punctifrons*, but is distinguished from both by the very short supra-anal lamina of the male.

Loboptera unicolor sp. n.

Picea, pronotum haud flavo-marginatum, tibiae spinis rufis, lamina supra-analis (Q) triangularis.

Q Uniform piceous, nitid. Antennae fuscous. Tegmina narrow, squami-

form, barely extending beyond the mesonotum. Supra-anal lamina triangular. Cerci short. Apices of coxae, tibial spines and tarsi rufous. Front femora armed on anterior margin beneath with 4 strong spines succeeded distally by piliform spines; remaining femora strongly armed. Arolia minute.

Total length 11 mm.; pronotum 3.1 mm. \times 4.2 mm.

Loc.: Bunkeya, Moneka, Madona. Kalalangombe. A long series of females only.

Sub-fam. BLATTINÆ.

Stylopyga congoensis sp. n.

Rufa; tegmina (\circlearrowleft et \circlearrowleft) squamiformia, apice rotundato-truncato; styli genitales furcati, asymmetrici.

O' Unicolorous rufous, nitid; legs testaceous. Tegmina squamiform, broader at base than long. Supra-anal lamina trapezoidal, 7th abdominal tergite produced in the middle. Sub-genital lamina subquadrately produced; the right genital style forked, the inner limb of the fork being reduced to a small curved hook; the left genital style also forked, the limbs of the fork widely separated and some minute tubercles at the junction of the limbs. Cerci short, piceous, rufous at apex.

Q Supra-anal lamina trigonal, apex faintly emarginate, truncate. Posterior margins of abdominal tergites slightly plicated.

Total length (3) 16.17 mm.; (\mathbb{Q}) 20 mm.; length of tegmina 3.5 mm.; pronotum 6 mm. \times 7.5 mm.

Loc. : Kambove, Kalumba, Kiamokosa, Bunkeya, Kipaila, Lukafu : 3 To, 4 QQ (adult) and a large number of larvae.

Allied to S. manca GERST., but distinguished by the form of the genital styles, the asymmetry of which is an unusual feature of this genus.

Stylopyga Neavei sp. n.

S. anthracinae Gerst. similis; picea, coxis, femoribus tibiisque rufo-castaneis; terga abdominis 6ª et 7ª marginibus lateralibus

reflexis; lamina supra-analis (\circlearrowleft) trapezoidea; styli tenues, leviter curvati, haud furcati.

Differs from S. anthracina GERST. in the bright rufo-castaneous legs, in the deflexed abdominal tergites 6 and 7, with reflexed margins (the structure of these tergites resembling that in QQ of Pseudoderopeltis), and in the form of the supra-anal lamina of the G. The posterior margin of the 1th abdominal tergite is produced and faintly emarginate. The female is very like that of Pseudoderopeltis aethiopica SAUSS. but the coxae are not blotched with paler colour and the supra-anal lamina is triangular and deeply emarginate at the apex.

Total length (\circlearrowleft) 18 mm., (\circlearrowleft) 19 mm.; length of tegmina 3 mm.; pronotum 6.1 mm. \times 9 mm.

Loc. : Kaparowe, Bunkeya, Mfungwe, Madona-Bangweolo : 5 ぴぴ, 8 ♀♀.

Blatta barbara sp. n.

Rufo-castanea, tegmina (\circlearrowleft) ovata, coriacea, segmento 4" abdominis haud attingentia, alae coriaceae; tegmina (\circlearrowleft) quadrata, segmento 2° abdominis haud attingentia, alae absunt; lamina supra-analis (\circlearrowleft) trapezoidea, styli graciles, haud curvati.

Rufo-castaneous; head piceous; antennae piceous at base, remainder rufescent. Pronotum posteriorly truncate. Tegmina semi-corneous, obscurely reticulate-punctate, veins obsolescent, anal vein sometimes absent. Wings rather shorter than the tegmina. Cerci stout, acuminate. Sub-genital lamina sub-quadrate, apex not emarginate. Legs rufous.

Q Similar but head rufo-castaneous. Scutellum exposed. Tegmina faintly punctate, veins entirely absent, outer margins faintly reflexed, inner margins overlapping. 7th abdominal tergite produced in the middle; supra-anal lamina triangular, apex faintly emarginate.

Total length (\circlearrowleft) 15 mm., (\circlearrowleft) 19.5 mm.; length of tegmina (\circlearrowleft) 7 mm., (\circlearrowleft) 5 mm.; pronotum 5.5 mm. \times 7 mm.

Loc. : Kambove, Kaparowe, Madona-Bangweolo, Mpika-Fort Jameson : 3 ぴぴ, 3 ♀♀ and larvae.

A male example taken between Mpika and Fort Jameson differs somewhat from the type, the tegmina approximating in shape and size to those of the female, but the specimen is in poor condition and I am not certain if it is not a mere variety.

Deropeltis sculpturata Krauss.

Deropeltis sculpturata Krauss, Zool. Jahrb., Abt. f. Syst., V, p. 651, pl. 45, ff. 2, 2A (1891).

Dr. Neave obtained some specimens which I regard as the females of this species, previously known from the male sex only.

Q Opaque piceous; head rufous; legs testaceous. Dorsal surface closely and minutely punctate and with a sparse olivaceous tomentum. Pronotum anteriorly with 2 depressions, the disc with some smooth spaces. Posterior angles of thoracic tergites scarcely produced, those of abdominal tergites 5-7 very shortly produced. Posterior margin of pronotum faintly sinuate. Disc of abdomen at base castaneous.

Total length 19 mm.; pronotum 5 mm. × 8 mm.

Loc.: Kambove-Chitura, Dikulwe, Chaka-Kundiganu, Kayambo, 13 examples.

Bantua valida sp. n.

B. stigmosae Krauss affinis, sed latior; pronotum antice tuberculatum, disco rugoso punctatoque, angulis posticis (Q) retroproductis, marginibus anticis reflexis; tegmina (O) hyalina, vasi castaneo.

of Head piceous, distance apart of eyes on vertex of head less than width of 1st antennal joint. Pronotum castaneous, anteriorly tuberculate with a short median carina, disc rugose and punctate, anterior margin slightly reflexed, posterior angles not produced, posterior margin minutely dentate. Tegmina and wings extending considerably beyond the apex of the abdomen. Tegmina with the veins and the basal third castaneous, the remainder hyaline. Disc of abdomen and legs testaceous, margins of abdomen castaneous.

Q Piceous. Head punctate, distance apart of eyes on vertex of head greater than width but less than length of 1st antennal joint. Pronotum as in of but larger and with the posterior angles backwardly produced; mesonotum and metanotum coarsely punctate, the posterior angles of the former slightly produced. Abdominal tergites finely rugose-punctate, sternites nitid and posteriorly margined with castaneous. Cerci small, ovate, testaceous. Legs rufo-castaneous. Supra-anal lamina rotundate.

Total length (σ) mm.; (φ) 20 mm.; length of body (σ) 19 mm.; length of tegmina 20 mm.; pronotum (σ) 5.5 mm. \times 6 mm.; (φ) 7 mm. \times 8 mm.

Loc. : Kambove-Kipaila : 1 of, 7 99.